Nash Says That the State Will Indorse the Administration.

THE MOST POPULAR MAN OF HIS PARTY

What the Republican Candidate for Governor Says.

RECENT CONVENTION

George K. Nash, republican nominee for governor of Ohio, is in the city and is at the Shoreham. Mr. Nash had some legal business to transact at Baltimore, and stopped here to see some of his friends. He has been in conference with Representa tive-elect Dick of Ohlo, who is the political manager of the campaigh that is to come off next November.

Mr. Nash was seen by a Star reporter today. While he is confident of a decided republican victory in Ohio, he said there had not yet been even a conference of the members of the executive committee of the state republican committee to arrange plans for the campaign, and he could make no statement of what would be done, while



any attempt to give figures on the resul would be mere guesswork. The republican convention has just concluded its work. The democratic state committee met las Friday for the purpose of fixing a time for their state convention, which they deter-mined to hold on the 5th and 6th of Septem-ber. Only a few of the delegates to this

convention have been elected, and it is not possible for any one to foretell with accu-racy who their candidates or what their platform will be.

A Harmonious Convention.

"Before the republican convention was held," said Mr. Nash, "there were seven or eight candidates for governor, and each candidate for the nomination had a great many warm supporters. There was an idea prevalent among many people that there would be a good deal of 'scrapping' in the convention, and I think that half of the people who went to the convention went there with the expectation of seeing such a time as the democrats in Kentucky are time as the democrats in Kentucky are having at their convention. But instead of anything of that kind everything passed off smoothly, the convention did its work very expeditiously and the delegates went home, and I think the people are well sat-lsfied with the result. The noise that pre-ceded the convention, instead of indicating a want of harmony, was simply a contest such as has taken place in every convention in the state for fifty years where several candidates had earnest friends supporting them. The goaldness had been supported to the state of the them. The candidates before our conven-tion were all personal as well as political friends, and so far as the candidates are concerned. I don't believe there is one par ticle of feeling left after the result was

What will the results of the campaign in November show?"
"It is too early for anybody to speak with any degree of accuracy in regard to that.

Ohio, as you know, has been strongly republican for the last seven years, and I believe she will be so again in November."

Will Support the Administration. "What effect will the record of the administration have on the Ohio campaign?" Mr. Nash was asked.

"President McKinley for a great many years has been the most popular republican we've had in Ohio, and I believe that today his popularity with all the people democrats and republicans alike, is greate than it has ever been before. Governo Bushnell was elected by 28,000 majority and I regard 30,000 as about the normal majority, and last year the state ticket was elected by over 60,000. That was a small vote last year, and more democrats staid at home than republicans. There were a great many democrats in Ohio who had a warm feeling for McKinley and his administration, and my Impression is that these democrats staid at home because the

in that way the majority was increase "There are some republicans in Ohio, and some of them are very prominent men, who policy of the administration. On the other hand, there are a great many men who have not been republicans who approve of that policy. When we come to the balle box in November I think we will find the latter class outnumber the first class

did not want to vote against McKinley, and

want to break with their party and

LIEUT. LANSDALE'S FUNERAL. Full Naval Honors Extended to Brave

Officer's Remains. SAN FRANCISCO, June 23 .- The funera of Lieut. Philip Van Horne Lansdale, who was killed at Samoa, took place today from St. Luke's Episcopal Church. Bishop Moreland delivered the sermon. The church was crowded, the army and navy being largely

represented. The body of the brave lieutenant was removed from the cruiser Philadelphia under



Lieut. P. V. Lansdale. (Killed Near Apia).

naval escort similar to that which attended the body of Ensign Monaghan yes terday. American and British flags were displayed at half-mast in many places, particularly along the water front. The body was interred at Cypress Lawn cemetery, the naval officers, band and men attending.

Local Pensions.

Pensions were granted today to the following residents of the District of Columbia: James A. Allen, 36; Charles J. Jones, \$6; Albert E. Tisdale, \$72; John iVncent, \$17.

OHIO FOR M'KINLEY TAKES ANOTHER RECESS

Louisville Convention No Nearer a Nomination for Governor. Much Trouble.

Prospect of Sharp Fight Over the Re port of the Committee on Credentials.

LOUISVILLE, June 23.-The democratic state convention was called to order at 9:30, and after the adoption of eulogistic resolutions in memory of the late Richard P. Bland, took a recess until 4 o'clock this afternoon to await the report of the commit-

tee on credentials. The committee on credentials labored with the 357 contested seats on which it had to pass until long after midnight and then left its task unfinished. Most of the county districts were disposed of, but the seventy seats of Jefferson county, in which the Louisville districts are located, were

not taken up. Last night's committee developed some sharp differences and the certainty of majority and minority reports from several of

the most important committees.

The majority of the committee on resolu-The majority of the committee on resolu-tions has drawn up a platform indorsing Wm. J. Bryan for the presidential nomina-tion in 1900, and J. C. S. Blackburn for United States senator; making free silver again the prominent issue, reaffirming the Chicago platform in its entirety and containing a strong anti-trust plank. The dif-ference of opinion in the committee arose over an indorsement of the Go-bel election law, the majority fevering to

law, the majority favoring it.

In regard to the policy to be pursued in In regard to the policy to be pursued in dealing with the new possessions, the majority is conservative. The war with Spain to secure the liberty of Cuba is sustained, but the administration is condemned for pushing the campaign in the Philippines. The state administration is condemned for alleged corrupt methods and inefficiency. Other measures recommended are legislation against the religing especially where tion against the railroads, especially where there are discriminations in rates, and against any combine to secure a monopoly

of school books.

The fight between the three candidates for the nomination for governor is being warmly waged, with the advantage with the Goebel-Stone combination, which controls the bel-Stone combination, which controls the organization, and the probability that one of these gentlemen will be nominated.

GEN. WHEELER'S FUTURE.

Department Officials Inclined to Doubt That He Will Go to Philippines. The report that Gen. Joseph Wheeler has been designated for service in the Philippines cannot be confirmed at the War Department. Gen. Wheeler is known to desire active service in the field, and the fact that he is with Secretary Alger in the northwest is assumed to be the basis for the report that he is to go to the Philippines. In the absence of positive information on the subject the officials of the War Department are not inclined to credit the report, for the reason that Gen. Wheeler's application for such detail has been pending before the President for several months and has so far failed to receive the President's approval. Although the chief executive is favorably impressed with Gen. Wheeler's military knowledge and ability, it is said that he doubts the wisdom of subjecting a man of his age and feeble health to the hondship of executive man of his age and feeble health to the hardships of a severe campaign in a tropical country in an unhealthy season. Gen. Wheeler has nearly reached the age at which officers of the regular army are placed on the retired list, and although volunteer officers are not subject to retirement on account of age, it is said that the President feels a strong disinclination to the employment of any but young and vigorous men in the trying and arduous work before the army in the Philippines. Never-theless, it is not altogether improbable that Gen. Wheeler may be assigned to active duty in the Philippines. Gen. Wheeler is one of the junior brigadier generals in the colunteer establishment, having been re-cently reduced from the grade of major general and being ranked by most of the general officers now on the field of action would necessarily have to be assigned to a somewhat subordinate command.

The following official changes have been made in the Department of the Interior: Office of the assistant attorney general: Appointment-Allen S. Tate of Tennessee, ssistant attorney, \$2,000.

Office of the Secretary: Reinstatement-William P. White of District of Columbia, clerk, \$1,200. Promotions-John E. Dawson of Massachusetts, clerk, \$1,200 to \$1,000; Emmett A. Fagin of Ohio, copyist, \$900, to clerk. \$1,200.

Pension office: Reinstatements-Andrew Downing of Kansas, clerk, \$1,200; Elias N. Butts of New York, copyist, \$900; Julius I. Gerhardt of District of Columbia, laborer Promotion-Julien P. Wooten Georgia, clerk, \$1,200 to \$1,400. Transfer to office of the Secretary and promotion-Wil-liam H. Woodward of Illinois, clerk, \$1,000

General land office: Transfer to office of the Secretary-Yvon Pike of Arkansas, clerk, \$1,800. Appointments-James Housten of Wisconsin, special agent, \$1,200; Thomas M. Hurlburt of Oregon, examiner of surveys, \$5 per diem; Rufus J. Preston of Virginia, laborer, \$600. Bureau of education—Promotion, William Hamilton of Pennsylvania, assistant genral agent of education of Alaska, \$1,500, to

same at \$1,600.

Patent office—Appointments, Harry G.
Kimball of New York, fourth assistant examiner, \$1,200; Miss Lida E. Austin of Alabama, copyist, \$900, by transfer from geological survey. Resignations, George W. Sumner of Illinois, fourth assistant examiner, \$1,200; Lewis T. Greist of Indiana, convist. \$900.

Geological survey - Appointments, Lawrence F. Schmeckebier of Maryland, proof-reader. \$1,200; John E. Rockhold of Califor-

nia, assistant topographer, \$840.
Office of Indian affairs — Appointments,
Auguste Allaire of Massachusetts, laborer,

Naval Orders.

Lieutenant Commander N. N. Zane has een detached as inspection engineer, and to continue on duty in connection with the construction of the Alabama.

Lieutenant Commander W. C. Eston, de ached as inspector of machinery of the Kearsage and ordered to the Philadelphia. Medical Inspector R. A. Marsdon, from navy yard, Washington, and home on waiting orders.

Surgeon S. H. Dickson to the navy yard, Washington.
Paymaster J. E. Cann, detached from the Adams, home on waiting orders. Paymaster J. C. Sullivan, to the Adams

August 1. Lieut, F. C. Bilg, from the Buffalo to the New Orleans.
Commander C. O. Allibone, detached as inspector ninth lighthouse district and to command of the Wilmington, July 15.
Commander C. C. Todd, from the Wilmington, home on waiting orders. Chapiain W. D. Holway, from the Ver-

mont to the Asiatic station. Chaplain J. P. Chidwick, to the Vermont. Chaplain S. D. Boorom, from navy yard, lew York, to the Philadelphia. New York, to the Philadelphia.

Chaplain A. A. McAlister, from the Philadelphia to the New York navy yard.

Chaplain T. A. Gill, from the Richmond to the Essex, July 1.

Lieut. E. R. Salisbury, to inspection duty in connection with the Kearsage.

Lieut. Commander R. T. Warburton, from the New Orleans home on waiting orders.

the New Orleans home on waiting orders.

Commander A. B. Bates, detached from
the Philadelphia, and to inspection duty at
Nicetown, Pa.

April Receipts in the Philippines.

Acting Secretary of War Melklejohn ansounced today that the receeipts from all sources at the port of Manila for the month of April were \$456,984.13; for the port of Hollo, \$45,534.08; for the port of Cebu, \$30,-758.27. Total from all sources for the month, \$533,276.48.

Retirement of Cant. Entwiste. Captain James Entwisle of the navy is to be retired July 8, under the provisions of the naval personnel bill. He is a chief engineer. Commander R. Rush, attached to the naval library, has been ordered before the naval retiring board July 1.

A VERY UNPLEASANT BITE

The Animal Has a Name as Severe as Its Work.

AN AGGRAVATED CASE

The pestiferous creature, a member of the bug family, which has threatened to transform scores of residents of Washington into prime candidates for the "bug house" through the medium of its aggravating sting has been discovered. To the authorities its name is given as melanolestes pi

With this development in the epidemic of bites, however, has come another to upset all the theories heretofore advanced. Dr. Carr, the District eoroner, was at the Emergency Hospital this morning, and was present when a young man about twentyone years of age walked in, a sufferer from the extensive swelling about the lips and cheek, the symptoms and conditions that have existed in all the cases treated during the past few days at the institution. Dr. Carr made a thorough examination of the swollen area in conjunction with two of the staff surgeons. At the conclusion he announced positively that the case was not one of a sting or bite, but a nervous affec-

tion. There was no abrasion of the skin, with the exception of a slightly inflamed spot well within the upper lip.

The Emergency Hospital physicians have heretofore clung to the theory that the cases of swollen and inflamed lips and faces that have been so numerous of late were the that have been so numerous of late were the results of bites or stings. In none of the cases that has come under their notice has the patient seen the animal that inflicted the damage, if, indeed, a bug or insect it be. Notwithstanding the apparent epidem-ic of such cases, Dr. Carr is positive there is no other cause than nervous disorder.

This is the Rascal.

If it be the bite of an insect underlying the trouble, that insect is none other than the melanolestes picipes. One might not realize the fact casually, but unless all entomological calculations are at fault, the guilty animal has been apprehended. Backing up the contention of the pernicious activity of this bug which has a name as ter as its sting, is the capture of two of the species by an assistant in the division of enomology of the Department of Agriculture. This gentleman, while sitting in his study a few nights since, was stung by the creat-ure. Being interested in matters of the kind, he immediately instituted a search of the premises, succeeding in bagging the bothersome brace that had found their way into his home. Undergoing quick treat-ment the entomologist did not suffer to any ment the entomologist did not suffer to any extent from the sting he received. Had the wound been inflicted during his sleep, however, his case of swollen cuticle would have been chronicled with the numerous others.

Acclamatory assent must be given to the wag who first slangily, but appropriately in some instances it must be admitted, con-ferred upon the mad house the title of "bug house." Those who have come in contact with the melanolestes picipes recog-nize this with deep conviction. The malvolent melanolestes has a cognomen likely to inflict heavy loss of restraining faculty. Its sting produces an effect not unlike the cases reported in the papers during the past week, and designed to make mankind forget home and family.

No Intention of Harm. The melanolestes is intent upon no harm.

He would doubtless assume an air of deeply injured innocence if accused of doing mean things. Modesty is a favorite trait and he buzzes about with as little buzz as possible. As a matter of fact, he would be-INTERIOR DEPARTMENT CHANGES.

Appointments, Reinstatements and Promotions Announced.

Promotions Announced. the capital city. In this he displays an exclusiveness that is prominent in his char-acter. Very few sections of the country have the doubtful pleasure of his acquaintance. Very few sections of the country find it necessary to coax god Morpheus be-

cause of the slight.

Melanolestes picipes is possessed of a Melanolestes picties to this extraordinary probose is he would never have attained the notoriety now accorded him. An irresisti-ble desire to investigate all the little matters that happen to present themselves to his attention has got him disliked. With his

prying beak he punctures everything.
Attracted within the homestead by the lighted lamps and gas jets, it is seldom the melanolestes presents himself in proper style. When the lights are extinguished and all is dark his modesty again asserts itself. He moves about uneasily and sel dem fails to bring up against the counten-ance of the unwary sleeper. His beak loses no time in finding its way through the It is not intentional, and should not be held against the bug. It is just an in-herent fault he has. Needless to say that in this promiscuous probing the melanolestes accumulates a supply of bacterial poison, which he conveys from place to place. This poison brought beneath the skin in the puncturing process naturally brings about undesirable results.

Dr. Howard's Remarks.

Dr. L. O. Howard, chief entomologist for the Agricultural Department, is of the opinion that this bug is the foundation of the wave of trouble thas has washed against so many persons. He has received no definite report from the hospitals on the subject, but if the cases are results of bites, then the melanolestes is the guilty party. The fact that the bug is known to have bitten a government scientist, and is more numerous this year than for a decade, certainly lends color to the theory of bug bits as the cause of at least a majority of the swollen faces that have been treated since the season was inaugurated. Dr. Carr did not attempt to say that all the cases were mes of nervous affection. The young man he examined this morning might have been an exception, although the symptoms were similar to those of preceding cases.

For fear there may be a few persons in Washington whose education has been ne-glected to the extent of a lack of knowledge on the subject of the melanolestes picipes, it is described as a black insect about half an inch in length, with a body something like that of a beetle. Instead of jaws or pinchers, however, the pest has that famous beak, which is sharp. His punctures are not always serious, the extent of the damage depending entirely upon the lamage depending entirely upon the amount of bacterial poison that may have been collected. There is no natural poison in the melanolestes. He is known as a true bug. Most insects are classed commonly as bugs in general, but this is truly a specimen of the bug clan. He has no common name, for he is a distinguished and titled inhabitant of the air, and is not known to

the public at large. Aggravated Case.

An aggravated case of the bite of the melanolestes has been reported to the Department of Agriculture from Wilmington, Del. A gentleman, discovering a small black bug on the dining table, picked it up. He felt a sharp sting on the forefinger not unlike the pricking sensation of a lance. He dropped the bug with alacrity. Gathering up a napkin and doubling it he again attempted to deal with the unwelcome vis-itor. The same sharp sting was felt, this time on the left thumb. Both wounds were painful and the skin of the hand and forepaintul and the skin of the hand and fore-arm became badly swollen. In this instance the punctures were indicated by a spot of coagulated blood, surrounded by an in-flamed, red and painful area, which grad-ually merged to a dull red color. Thirteen days were spent in reducing the swollen members to normal size. This was an aggravated case, however, and in severity has seldom been equaled in this section. The bite or puncture of the melanolestes ing, which sometimes oblitantian

ing, which sometimes obliterates the evi-It so happens that Dr. Howard has been pursuing an extensive investigation into the alleged poisonous bites of insects and the fatal stings of spiders. The department has collected a large amount of valuable information on these subjects which will soon be issued and which will do much to

CRIMINAL UNMASKED dispel the erroneous idea of the dreadful danger in the bites of the ordinary insects. In conclusion it must be said that in his efforts to gain mysterious fame the melanolestes made a fatal mistake in tackling an expert in his line. Like many another criminal he got too gay.

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CRIMINAL UNMASKED dispel the erroneous idea of the dreadful danger in the bites of the ordinary insects. In this line is the bites of the ordinary insects. In the ordinary insects in the bites of the ordinary insects. In the bites of the ordinary

Another Theory.

To the Editor of The Evening Star: The papers of this city and the adjoining sections mention numerous cases of a mysterious insect which stings and poisons the lips of individuals, and no one has been able to see the insect. From my recent experience with the complaint, I suggest that no one will see it, because, in my judgment, it is not an insect at all, but a genuine oldfashioned case of strawberry poisoning caused by the excessive eating of strawberries. The complaint yields readily to a berries. The complaint your wash of alum water.

JOHN S. BLANKMAN.

CARE OF COLONIES

Proposed Establishment of an Executive Department

NO DECISION HAS BEEN REACHED

What a Member of the Cabinet Says.

A TASK FOR CONGRESS

A cabinet officer was asked by a Star reporter today about a story which has been generally published that it is the intention of the administration to recommend to Congress the establishment of a new department to be known as the department of colonies and commerce. He said:

"That is something which has not been discussed in the cabinet to any great extent, and nothing like a decision has been reached. Perhaps the President has studied it and may have more definite plans, but the cabinet, as a whole, I think, cannot be said to have considered anything of the

When asked for his own views on the subject the cabinet official replied: "It is too deep a problem in the science of government for me to work out. This is some hing for Congress to deal with and decide. and whether the President would make a recommendation in regard to it I cannot tell. Certainly the genius of the best legis-lative minds will be taxed in evolving a plan for dealing with the affairs of the Ha-waiian Islands and Porto Rico, to say nothing of the Philippines and Cuba. In dealing with these matters a plan will have to be agreed upon that will work efficiently and also be consistent with our govern-mental theory and practice. It is a big question. Just at present almost every-thing is under control of the War Depart-ment but when things get upon a civil ment, but when things get upon a civil basis all the customs revenues and the other governmental machinery will come

under the other departments."

A proposal has been made that new committees be formed in Congress for dealing with colonial affairs. The cabinet officer seemed to think that congressional arrangements in this regard would ultimately have to go much deeper than the mere establishment of committees, desirable as that might be as a preliminary step.

The suggestion that the President has decided on a department of colonies is al-most equivalent, it is said, to taking the position that Porto Rico, Hawaii and other possessions shall be regarded as in the light of colonies. The President is too wise to commit himself to any such a plan. He will more likely wait, it is believed, for Congress to solve the problems as to these possessions and make recommendations as to a new department.

PREPARING FOR WAR

Shropshire Regiment Ordered in Readiness to Go to Capetown.

Dispatch From Latter Place Says Tension There is Extreme-Prompt Action Urged.

LONDON, June 23 .- The Shropshire regiment has been ordered to hold itself in readiness for immediate embarkation for

Capetown. A dispatch from Capetown to the Outlook

"The tension is extreme. Business is at a standstill and the general feeling is that England must promptly bring matters to an issue. The league will have no difficulty in preventing meetings supporting Sir Alfred Milner's attitude, the desire being to refrain from embarrassing the imperial authorities.

"The Orange government is urging the Transvaal to make further concessions. Many people consider that Sir Alfred Milner's franchise proposals are useless with out the granting of twelve seats in the mining centers and the right to speak English in the Volksraad. Otherwise it will be impossible to select representative men. Fail ing these concessions the Johannesbergers say they prefer a treaty providing security and judicial and educational reforms.

The leave of absence granted Maj. Frederick A. Mahan, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., has been further extended three months on account of sickness. -

Lieut, Col. Richard I. Eskridge, 23d United States Infantry, has been granted two months' leave of absence on account of sickness.

Maj. Beecher B. Ray, additional paymaster, U. S. V., has been relieved from duty in the department of the Colorado and or-dered to San Francisco for temporary duty. Capt. Frank W. Woodring, assistant quartermaster, U. S. V., has been relieved from Guty at Sayannah, Ga., and ordered to relieve Capt. Robert L. Brown, assistant quartermaster, U. S. V., of his duties at that place.

Maj. Haldimand P. Young, quartermas ter, U. S. V., pay in this city, has been or-dered to Newport, R. I., to take charge of the construction of public buildings at Forts Adams and Greble, Rhode Island, under the instructions of the quartermaster

general. Second Lieut. Alfred McCalmont Wilson, recently appointed, has been assigned to the 20th United States Infantry. Lieut. R. C. Williams, 1st Cavalry, has been relieved from recruiting duty in Phil-adelphia, and ordered to join his troop at Wallace, Edahoes Col. M. B. Mans, inspector general, U. S.

V., has been relieved from duty as aid-de-camp to the major general commanding, in order to enable him to comply with his or-ders as acting Hispector general of the de-partments of Chaifornia and Columbia. The leave of absence of Col. I. D. DeRus

sey, 11th Infantry, has been extended fifty Acting Assistant Surgeon Joseph G. Wilson has been ordered to Flushing, Ohio, for annulment of his contract.

The Comerce of Porto Rico Acting Secretary of War Melklejohn made the following statement today, in which is given the customs transactions for the first five months of 1899 in Porto Rico:

9,621.97; tonnage tax, \$22,069.45; from other sources, \$11,852.54; total, \$607,936,57. Fetlowing is the number of vessels, loastwise and fore n, entered and clear 1 for five months of 1899: Coastwise vesses entered, 1,532: foreign, 628. Tons entered—Coastwise, 77,335; foreign, 673,792. Number of vessels cleared—Coastwise, 1,447; foreign, 576. Tons cleared—Coastwise, 76,956; poreign, 610,273.

Import duties, \$564,392.61; export duties,

Government Receipts. Government receipts from internal enue today, \$1,023.054; customs, \$015,340; miscellaneous, \$109,140; expenditures, \$770,-

Cleveland Strike.

CITY MAY CALL FOR TROOPS

Company Determined to Run Cars at All Hazards.

POLICE FORCE IS WEAK

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 23 .- The rejection by the street railway strikers' mass meeting last night of the terms of settle ment unanimously approved by their committee has put a new phase on the situation. The city authorities are now openly preparing for trouble, and the board of control is now in session considering means of protecting the company's property and preserving order. President Everett says that the company will run its cars and have no more dealing with the strikers. Police Director Barrett said: "We are not going to wait for anything more to happen, but prepare oursalves to meet any emergency. Whether or not it will be

than what the city contains I cannot say. Circumstances will determine that point. "I do not know whether the city militia will be sufficient to cope with the situation or not. There is no telling what force will be required. "We cannot depend upon what police force we have. It may be the city will increase the number of its officers for this

found necessary to call for militia other

occasion. The lives and property people of the city are going to be pr at all costs. Every possible thing will be done to prevent the recurrence of such af-fairs as have taken place frequently on the streets of Cleveland since the strike be-

Strikers' Counsel Denounced.

At a stormy meeting of the peace committee of the city council this forenoon Messrs, Reynolds and Carpenter, counsel for the strikers, were bitterly denounced for not urging the men to accept the terms agreed upon vesterday.

President Everett of the railway company announced at noon that he would give the men till 5 o'clock this afternoon to accept the conditions laid down yesterday, namely, the reinstatement of 80 per cent of the strikers and the placing of the rest on a waiting list. Strike leaders have asked him to extend the time a few hours, as a meeting of the men has been called for Mayor Farley held a conference with half

a dozen officers of the military organizations of Cleveland, with a view of obtain-ing from them a statement of the strength of their respective commands in case it was deemed wise to call upon Governor Bushnell for a detail of militia to meet the present conditions.

Militia Officers Present. Among those present were Capts. Zim-

merman and Beardsley of the 5th Regiment, Capt, Schofield of Troop A and Lieut. Gibson of the Naval Reserves. The mayor says he does not propose to

waste any time in theorizing on the situa-tion. He has determined the time has come when decisive action must be taken, and he will not permit any more rioting on the streets of the city if the calling out of all the available troops in the state will prevent it. will prevent it.

He and Police Director Barrett have agreed upon a plan of action, and no time will be lost in bringing a sufficient force on the ground to prevent any further outbreaks. Both the mayor and the militia officers refuse to discuss the conference, but it is known that the local companies have been warned to be in readiness.

CONFIRMED BY GEN. ALGER.

He Says Gov. Pingree Has Expounded His Position. CHICAGO, June 23.-Secretary of War robbery committed at the residence of

Alger arrived here today from Detroit and

confirmed the statement, made by Governor

Pingree, that he would stand for election to the United States Senate. Secretary Alger declared himself opposed to trusts and heartily in favor of the election of senators by direct vote of the peo-

"I do not believe in the concentration of wealth," said the Secretary. "Monopoly forces the middleman out of commercial existence, and the result is disastrous to

the masses of the people. Gov. Pingree stated my position correctly when he said that I am also opposed to the selection of United States senators by

legislative vote. Their election by direct legislative vote of the people will do away with much political intriguing and is bound to come, political intriguing and is bound to come, although it may take years to accomplish Senator Burrows will doubtless assist Senator McMillan in his campaign for re-

all possible strength.' TORNADO IN EASTERN TEXAS. Wires Prostrated and No Details Can

election, but I shall enter the contest wit

Be Gotten. ST. LOUIS, June 23.-A special to the Post-Dispatch from Dallas, Tex., says: It is reported that a tornado passed through portions of eastern Texas, western Arkansas and northern Louisiana. It seems to have been the worst near Pine Bluff, Ark Wires are prostrated and no details are

WHY GOLD IS EXPORTED.

Better Interest Can Be Obtained Just

Secretary Gage attaches no importance whatever to the engagement at New York today of \$4,000,000 in gold for export. "It is a mere incident," he said. "It is possible that the exportation of the gold which was would soon come of itself. paid to Spain in the settlement of our treaty obligations disturbed the equilibrium somewhat and has necessitated some considerable shipments to again restore the normal conditions of exchange."

Treasury officials are of opinion that the balance of trede between this country and Europe has little or no influence upon gold shipments. The records of the department covering the last twenty years and more show that the balance of trade has no apsnow that the balance of trade has no appreciable effect either upon the imports or exports of gold, and it has come to be a settled conviction that large gold movements are controlled almost entirely by the money markets at home and abroad. When money abroad brings in a better re-turn than in this country gold shipments are almost sure to follow, and the rule ap-plies as well to this country. When busi-ness is active and there is strong demand for money at a good rate of interest gold

imports are noticeably large.

Among some officials of the treasury this withdrawing of gold for export is considered a good indication of the abundance of money in the United States. This is especially so in view of the states. money in the United States. This is especially so in view of the fact that the balance of trade is still in our favor, and that our gold is not going to Europe to pay for what we have bought there. It is pointed out that money is now bringing better interest abroad than here, and the demand for it is greater. Money is going abroad, therefore, to seek better fields of investment. It will come back to this country if the rates of interest here in-

Five Dollars Each. In Judge Scott's court today, George Cox and Warren Middleton were each fined \$5,

with the alternative of ten days in jail, for with the attribute of the days in Jan, to striking ida Middleton. Cox pleaded guilty. Warren Middleton claimed he was acting as a peacemaker, but a witness said he "put in a lick" at Ida, whenever he got an opportunity.

2 per cents, registered.
3 per cents, registered. 1908-1928.
3 per cents, coupon, 1908-1928.
4 per cents, registered. 1907
4 per cents, registered. 1907
5 per cents, registered. 1925
5 per cents, registered. 1925
5 per cents, registered. 1924
5 per cents, registered. 1924

ment of Lands.

The farming interests of New Jersey were

again the subject of discussion before the

industrial commission in the Bliss building

today. Mr. Richman Coles of Woodstock,

of his state are not very prosperous, bu

they have no particular complaint to make.

The prices of farm products in that state

are generally lower than in former years.

while the wages of farm laborers are

higher than formerly. There is a feeling

among the farmers that they suffer be

the farm products.

Mr. Coles advocated a tariff on farm

products so as to put such products on an

equality with products of the factories. Such a policy, he believed, would save the United States \$300,000,000 or \$400,000,000

chiefly among those who bought at the high prices of land of several years ago.

The farmers in his section of the state have fairly good homes and have horses and carriages. They live about as well as other people.

Farms Inequitably Assessed.

Mr. James B. Ketchum of New Jersey

went on the stand at the afternoon session.

He thought the amount of labor employed

in New Jersey today is about the same as

thirty or forty years ago, because of addi-

tional land being put under cultivation and

more intensified farming. These causes

had operated to employ as many men as

were displaced by improved farm imple-ments. Three-fourths of the farm labor

they employ is engaged during the entire

year. The tendency of the brightest young men is to leave the farm and go largely

to Trenton and other cities and engage in

other vocations. Some think farming is too slow and others think it is too labor-ious, and for those reasons they leave the

farms for the city, where they think they will be able to do better. About Trenton the farmers have to get

nost of their labor from Virginia. This colored labor is not trusted with the use of

VALUABLES RECOVERED.

Restored to Him.

Detectives Baur and Muller turned over

to Inspector Boardman this afternoon

tin box containing the proceeds of the

Frank J. May, No. 423 M street northwest,

during the peace jubilee. The property

consisted of a gold watch and chain, sev-

eral gold rings and medals and other arti-

Henry Clark, the professional crook who

was recently sentenced to fourteen years'

imprisonment, and his unknown "pal," a

man wearing a light suit of clothes, com-

mitted the robbery.
"I must congratulate you," said Mr. May

to the detectives when he called at head-

cles of jewelry valued at \$350.

or Boardman's desk.

From Short Covering. Testimony Before the Industrial Com mission-Inequitable Assess-

DULLNESS IN RAILWAY LIST

Prospect of Better Prices After

N. J., was the first witness. He is an agri-GENERAL MARKET REPORTS culturist and dairyman. The agriculturists

> NEW YORK. June 23 .- Uncertainty in the industrial department and steadiness in the tion to encourage the advance.

among the farmers that they suffer because of low rates of freight on the long haul, and competition from both the west and the south had the effect of reducing their profits on their products. Milk is shipped to Philadelphia for a distance of 200 miles, and they pay no more freight than do farmers who send their milk a distance of twenty-five miles. This has made it necessary for the New Jersey farmers to make cheaper milk. Within the last twenty-five years the value of the land had depreciated about 50 per cent, the depreciation on the land being greater than that on the farm products.

advanced the price from time to time and was frequently instrumental in helping prices elsewhere. The management of the company finds itself in the position of inviting certain adverse criticism, no matter what action may be taken on the dividend question. Dissatisfied holders have liquidated because of the belief that previous dividend promises were to be repudiated, and others have sold the stock in the short account because of known liquidation by which is the amount of money now sent abroad for the products of agriculture. At the price of land in New Jersey today farming is fairly profitable. Land sells from \$40 to \$80 an acre. A farm can be bought today in New Jersey and with good management the farmer can live well on it and pay interest on the money invested. Failures among farmers of his state were chiefly among those who bought at the high account because of known liquidation by inside interests followed by public misgiv-ings as to the wisdom of paying dividends. To redeem early promises will be equiva-lant to the exercise of the proverbial pre-caution of locking the door on an emply stable. Stock bought on official assurances has been sold at substantial losses, in many

> and more substantial issues of the rallway department. Strangely enough, there have been many expressions of an intention to buy the standard shares should the wire dividend result in forcing a covering movement in he industrials. Such logic is the outcor

> tors, taken in connection with the recent good buying in the Vanderbilt issues, gave rise to rumors of an increased dividend on the shares of that company. These rumors were not generally credited, and the later declaration of the usual dividend failed to reflect any significant disappointment.
>
> The engagement of \$5,000,000 gold for export to England and the continent was not

complicated farm machinery. At first this farm labor is likely to go back to their Vir-ginia homes about Christmas, but later it The street estimates that the interest and divided disbursements around the first of the month will be equal to \$125,000,000 or \$150,000,000. These estimates are based on the disbursements of private corporations, returns to the same neighborhood, and finally settles down there permanently. The tendency of New Jersey farmers to hire Virginia colored laborers began about

thes should feel its influence during the next ten days.

The week seems likely to close without having shaken off the professional domination which has recently acted as a deterrent to both activity and improvement. There is a short interest yet to be covered, however, and this mith the covered. In New Jersey he said the valuation of farm lands is placed higher than property in the cities for the purposes of taxation. however, and this, with the more legitimate

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market. 50% 52% 52% 54% 54% 54% 55% 54 50% 56% 117% 126% 117% 102% 117% 98 17% 55% 88% 47 95% Baltimore & Onio, w 1.
Ont. & Western
Brooklyn Rapid Transit.
Canada Southern
Central Pacine
Chesapeage & Ohio
C., C. C. & St. Louis
Chicago & Northwestern
Chicago Gas C. M. & St. Paul C. M. & St. Paul.
Chicago, R. I. & Pacine.
Chic St. P., M. & O.
Chig. & G. Western 112% 18% Consolidated Gas.

Del., Lack & W.

Delaware & Engson... 119 76% 12% 53% 53% 119 76 12% 57% 81% Den. & Rio Grange, pfq Erie Federai Steei 112% 66% 226 112% 112% ouisville à Nashville... Metropostan Traction... Manhattan Elevated ... Manhattan Elevated ...
Missouri Pacific ...
M. K. & T., pfd. ...
National Lead Co ...
New Jersey Central ...
New York Central ...
Northern Pacific ...
Northern Pacific ...
Pacific Mail ... 40% 83% 95% 116% 188 46% 75 47% 130% 20% 49 28% Pacific Mail. Pennsylvania R. R.

69 89 7434 68 52 11734 1936 89

Umon Pacific, pfd.

. S. Leather, pld.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Capital Traction, 23 at 93%, 10 at 93%, 15 at 93%, 5 at 93%, 1 at 93%, 14 at 93%, 15 at 93%, 5 at 53%, 15 at 53%, 5 at 53%, 16 at 53%, 5 at 53%, 16 at 53%, 5 at 53%, 18 at 53%, 18 at 53%, 19 at 53%, 10 at 203%, 5 at 18%, 50 at 18%, 4 merican Graphophone, 40 at 18%, 50 at 18%, 50 at 18%, 50 at 18%, 19 at 53%, 19 at 53%, 189, 20-year funding, 100 bid. 7s, 1801, water stock, 105 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 125 bid. Metropolitan Railroad cert. indebt., A, 116 bid, 120 asked. Metropolitan Railroad cert. indebt., B, 117 bid, 119 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 132 bid. Metropolitan Railroad 2d mort. 5s, 110%, bid. City and Suburism Railroad 2d mort. 5s, 110%, bid. City and Suburism Railroad 2d mort. 5s, 110%, bid. City and Suburism Railroad 3d. Washington Gas Co. series B, 6s, x100%, bid. U. S. Electric Light cert. indebt., 6s, 115 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 104 bid. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market Co. 1st 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Co. 1st 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Co. ist 6s, 108 bid. Traders', 125 asked. Lincoln, 115 bid, 125 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 186 bid, 186 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 185 bid, 160 asked. American Security and Frust, 186 bid, 187 asked. Washington, 115 bid, 125 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 186 bid, 186 asked. Mashington, 115 bid, 120 asked. German-American, 210 bid. National Union, x11% bid, 130 asked. Commercial, 4% bid, 150 asked. German-American, 210 bid. National Curican, 186 bid, 186 asked. District Title, 2 bid, 3 asked. Commercial, 4% bid, 150 asked. Commercial, 4% bid, 150 as Washington Stock Exchange.

July Disbursements.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

railway list again characterized the opening transactions in the stock market. London sent over some buying orders and was willing to have increased the volume of business had New York shown any disposi-

It became evident early in the day that the meeting of steel and wire directors, called for 11 o'clock, was to determine the immediate course of the market. immediate course of the market.

This speculatively discredited industrial property was given excellent support during the doubtful period in which the directors were in session. The occasional covering of a small line of short stock advanced the price from time to time and was frequently instrumental in belong

instances, and its future course is of small concern. The only good that can result from the week's industrial manipulation is a probable revival of interest in the older

of a too protracted professional dominatio of prices.

The meeting of New York Central direc-

seriously considered as a factor. While the outflow of gold is interesting because of the unusual condition of the exchange market. there is no concern felt as to any local dearth of the metal.

the disbursements of private corporations, and the money is expected to be paid and to seek new investments in a half dozen of the larger cities. The proportion of the total disbursement to go abroad will be unusually small. Should the present prospect be realized a very considerable volume of this money will go into Wall street, and all of the recognized dividend-earning properties should feel its influence during the next ten days. seven years ago. A large number of these men go back to Virginia in the fall and appear again for work on April 1. They get from \$10 to \$20 a month and board.

Mr. Ketchum said he was not an enthusiast on the subject of introducing instruction in agriculture in the public schools, as many of the children are in villages, where they will not eventually engage in agricul-

arguments for improvement, must sooner or later change the surface appearance of the market. Jewels Stolen From Mr. Frank J. May

American Cotton Oil American Spirits... American Spirits.pfd... A.S. Wire Am. Steel and Wire pfd Saltimore & Onlo, w 1...

quarters and saw his valuables on Inspect-The tin box with its contents had been ound by a plumber who was employed to make some repairs in a closet of a public house. In removing part of the closet the plumber found the tin box, which he threw aside. The box lid opened, and when some thought he had struck a mine. Fortu-nately for Mr. May, the plumber who made the find was an honest man, and the owner

will therefore get the property he thought was lost forever Clark's "pal," who escaped when De tective Proctor pursued him, got rid of the plunder, as Clark was caught at the time by Detective Mulhall. The police learned from Mulhall something concerning the identity of the fugitive, but they have not

succeeded in overtaking him. TO MAINTAIN STATUS QUO.

M. de Staal Explains Russia's Disarmament Proposal. THE HAGUE, June 23 .- M. De Staal, president of the peace conference, at a meeting of the committee today introduced the Russian proposals looking to the arrest of armaments, and read a declaration disclaiming all intention of proposing a reduction of the armaments at present. But, he added, he was of the opinion that if a standstill could be agreed upon a reduction

All the powers, he explained, had conferred with the czar relative to the immense evils of armed peace, and he, M. De Staal, now appealed to them to devote their energies toward the arrest of the continual moved that the powers should enter into an understanding for a term of, say five years, not to increase the effective of the peace footing of their forces, with the exception of the colonial troops, and not to increase the amount of their military budgets, beyond their present figure.

The speech and the resolutions were ordered to be printed and circulated, and the discussion was adjourned until Monday. A naval standstill resolution will be in-

Movements of Army Transports. The War Department has been notified of the sailing of the Buffalo and the Logan for New York with six batteries of artillery of

troduced later.

at Havana.

The Zealandia has sailed from San Francisco for Manila with 433 men of the 24th Infantry and 155 recruits and 12 enlisted men of the Signal Corps.

The Crook sailed from Havana for Savannah last night with 273 mules. Extensive

repairs were made to her machinery while

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York

the 2d and 7th Regiments.

stock exchange, correspondents denburg, Thalmann & Co., Nev CHICAGO, June 23 .- Grain: High. Low. Close. 74% 74% 74% 74% 74% 74% 34% 34% 34% 34% 34% 34% 24% 22% 22% 22% 22% 21% 22% 21% 21% beat-July.....

High. 8.12 8.32 5.00 5.12 4.70 4.82 Asked. Ribs-July..... -Cotton Low. 5.59 5.64 5.68 5.68

asked.
Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 76½ bid, 80 asked. Pennsylvania, 41 bid.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergentheler Linotype, 18% bid, 18% asked. American Graphophone, 13% bid, 13% asked. American Graphophone preferred, 13% bid, 14 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 25 bid. Great Falls Ice, 165 bid, 185 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 165 bid. Lincoln Hall, 70 asked.

201 201 815 103 495 Phila & Reading..... Southern Pacific..... Southern Railway..... athern Ry., pfa..... Tenn. Coal & Iron.... Union Pacific.

Wabash, ofd Western Linion Tes Reading lsts Reading 2ds